Gen. Bragg's Report of the Battle of Marfreesboro'. [CONTINUED.]

Having now settled the question that no movement was being made against our right, and none even to be apprehended, Breckinridge was ordered to leave two brigades to support the battery at "A," on his side of Stone's river, and with the balance of the force to cross to the left and report to Lt. Gen. Polk. By the time this could be accomplished it was to late to send this ferce to Lt. Gen. Hardeds support, who was unable to make further progress, and he was directed to maintain his position. Lt. Gen. Polk was directed with these reinforcements to throw all the force ce, could collect upon the enemy's extreme left, and thereby either carry that strong points thich had so far resisted us successfully, or failing in that, at least to draw off from Haddee's front the formidable opposition there concentrated.

Yankee accouning Wankies account including Wa sition there concentrated.

. The three brigades of Jackson, Preston and Adams were successively reported for this work. How gallantly they moved to their task, and hev much they suffered in the determined effort to accomplish it, will best appear from reports of subordinate commanders, and the statement of losses herewith .-Upon this flank, their strongest defensive position resting on the river bank, the enemy had concentrated not less than 20 pieces of artillery, masked almost entirely from view but covering an open space in front of several hundred yards, supported right, left and rear by heavy masses of infantry.

This position proved impracticable, and after two unsuccessful efforts, the attempt to heaviest batteries of artillery and rifled guns of long range were now concentrated in front of their fires and opened upon this position, After a cannonade of sometime 'the enemy's fire slackened, and finally ceased near night. tall. Lt. Gen. Hardee had slightly retired his line from the furthest point he had attained, for better position and cover, without molestation from the enemy.

Lieut. Gen. Polk's intantry, including the three reinforcing brigades, uniting their front extreme right flank, formed a continuous line fidence. In assigning to me this responsible very nearly perpendicular to the orginal line of battle, thus leaving nearly the whole field, with all its trophies, the enemy's dead and many of his wounded, his hospitals and stores, in our full possession. The body of Brig. Gen. Sill, one of their division commanders. was found where he had fallen, and was sent to town and decently interred, though he had forfeited all claim to such consideration by but a few days before committed und r his authority on the women and children and eld men living near the road on which he had

made a reconnoissance. During the afternoon, Brig. Gen. Pegram, discovering a hospital and large numbers of across Stone's river, charged them with his cavalry, and captured about 170 prisoners.

Both armies, exhausted by a conflict of full ten hours' duration rarely surpassed for .its continued intensity and heavy losses sustained, sunk to rest with the sun, and perfect quiet prevailed for the night.

At dawn on Thursday morning, the first of January, orders were sent to the several commanders to press forward their skirmishers. fee! the enemy and report any change- in his position. Maj. Gen. Breckinridge had been transferred to the right of Stone's river to resume the command of that position, now held by two of his brigades. It was soon reported that no change had occurred, except the withdrawal of the enemy from the advanced position occupied by his left flank. Finding. upon further examination, that this was the case, the right flank of Lieut. Gen. Pelk's corps was thrown forward to occupy the ground for which we had so obstinately contended the evening before. This shortened our line considerably, and gave us possession of the centre battle-field, from which we gleaned the spoils and trophies throughout the day, and transferred them rapidly to the

A careful reconneissance of the enemy's position was ordered, and the most of the cavalry was put in motion for the roads in his rear, to cut off his trains and develope any movement. It was soon ascertained that he was still in very heavy force all along our front, occupying a position strong by nature and improved by such work as could be done at night by his reserves.

In a short time reports from the cavalry informed me that heavy trains were moving towards Nashville, some of the wagons loaded, and the ambulances filled with wounded. These were attacked at different places. many wagons were destroyed, and hundreds of prisoners paroled. No doubt this induced the enemy to send a large escort, of cavalry, and artillery, and infantry, with later trains, and thus the impression was made on our ablest companders that a retrograde movement was going on.

Our forces, greatly wearied and much reduced by heavy losses, were held ready to avail themselves of any change in the enemy's positions; but it was deemed unadvisable to assail him as there established. The whole day, after these dispositions, was passed without an important movement on either side, and was consumed by us in gleaning the battle-field, burying the dead, and replenishing ammunition.

At daylight on Friday, the 2d, orders to feel the enemy and ascertain his position were repeated, with the same result. The cavalry brigades of Wheeler and Wharton had returned during the night, greatly exhausted from long continued service, with but little rest or food to either man or horse. Both commanders reported the indications from the enemy's movements the same. Allowing them only a few hours to feed and rest, and sending the two detached regiments back to Pegram's brigade, Wharton was ordered to the right flank, across Stone's river, to assume command in that quarter, and keep me advised of any change. Wheeler, with his bri- ready granted permission to do so, and while gade was ordered to gain the enemy's rear again, it will serve to solace and comfort the dreary and remain until he could definitely report whether any retrograde movement was being made.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

monotony of prison life, it is a means of excharge with which any article desired may be produced. Tobacco sells as readily North as South.

HE DAILY CONFEDERA

OLD SERIES, VOL. V.

Latest From the North.

We have received copies of New York papers of Tuesday, the 25th instant. The news is unimportant, and may be put in a very brief

The Yankees have no intelligence from Sherman. The Herald says Hood's movements have been executed with such skill that Sherman must attack and whip him or his line of communication will be rendered useless by the proximity of the Confederates to it. Sherman, it says, has been compelled to leave one corps in a state of siege in Atlanta, and now has to go forth to fight Hood in his own chosen position. On the 18th, Hood was reported one mile below Lafayette, and Sherman at Villason, six miles from him. Hood, according to Yankee accounts, is being heavily reinferced, including Walker's division from the Trans-

The only intelligence from General Price is the following telegram from Kansas City, Missouri, on Monday :

A courier just from the front reports that Price is in full retreat and closely pursued by our forces. When the courier left the enemy was twenty-five miles south of here. A letter from Butler's army says of the re-

cent gunboat fight in the James: Yesterday morning, two new batteries which had been constructed by General Butler on James river, near Chaffin's Bluff, opened on the rebel gunboate in the vicinity, and dreve them all, except a stubborn iron-clad, about half a mile further up the river. The iron-clad, later in the day, joined her consorts. The engagement, for the short time it lasted, is represented by those who witnessed it as particularly lively and interesting.

The Confederate prisoners recently kept under fire on Morris island have been removed from their position by General Foster, he having been informed that the Union prisoners under fire in Charleston had been similarly relieved. General Hardee, commanding at Charcarry it by infantry was abandoned. Our leston, has proposed to General Foster an exchange of all prisoners captured in their respective departments, and the proposition has been referred by the latter officer to the authorities at Washington.

Gen. Beauregard's Address.

Ho'Rs MILITARY DIVISION OF THE WEST,) October 17th, 1864.

In assuming command, at this critical juncture, of the Military Division of the West, I appeal to my countrymen of all classes and with Hardee's right and extending to our sections, for their generous support and conposition, the President of the Confederate States has extended to me the assurance of his earnest support: the Executives of your States meet me with similar expressions of their devotion to our cause: the noble army in the field, composed of brave men and gallant officers, are no strangers to me, and I know that they will do all that patriots can achieve.

The history of the past, written in the the acts of cruelty, barbarity and atrocity, blood of their comrades, but foreshadows the glorious future which lies before them. Inspired with these bright promises of success. I make this appeal to the men and women of my country, to lend me the aid of their earnest and cordial co-operation. Unable to join in the bloody conflicts of the field, they can do stragglers in rear of the enemy's lines and much to strengthen our cause, fill up our ranks, encourage our soldiers, inspire confidence, dispel gloom, and thus hasten on the day of our final success and deliverance.

The army of Sherman still defiantly holds the city of Atlanta-he can and must be driven from it. It is only for the good people of Georgia and surrounding States to speak the word and the work is done.

We have abundance of provisions, and there are men enough in the country liable and able for service to accomplish the result. To all such I earnestly appeal to report promptly to their respective commands, and let those who cannot go, see to it that none remain at home who are able to strike a blow in this critical and decisive hour.

To those soldiers of the army who are absent from their commands without leave, I appeal in the name of their brave comrades, with whom they have in the past, so often shared the privations of the camp and the dangers of the battle field, to return at once to their duty. To all such as shall report to their respective commands in response to this appeal, within the next thirty days, an amnesty is hereby granted.

My appeal is to every one, of all classes and conditions, to come forward freely, cheerfully and with a good heart to the work that lies before us.

My countrymen! respond to this call as you have done in days that have passed, and with the blessing of a kind and over-ruling Providence, the enemy shall be driven from your soil, the security of your wives and daughters from the insults and the outrages of a brutal foe, shall be established, soon to be followed by a permanent and honorable peace. The Gaims of home and country, wite and

childen, uniting with the demands of honor and atriotism, summen us for the field; we call t, dare not, will not fail to respond. I of hope and confidence, I come to join or struggle, sharing your privations, with your brave and true men, to strike the Hows that shall bring success to our arms, triumph to our cause, and peace to our

(Signed) G. T. BEAUREGARD, General.

Official : GEO. WM. BRENT, Col. & A. A. G.

Department of S. Carolina, Ga. and Fla., Charleston, S. C., Oct. 19, 1864.

Surgeon General of N. C , 2:- I am instructed by the Lieut. Gen. soming, to acknowledge the receipt of your to be just you to say to his Excellency Gover-us fance, that such supplies of clothing, pro-visions (of limited bulk and not perishable in chericter.) and tobacco, as he may desire to see lite soldiers from North Carolina, prisoners offwar in the vicinity of Charleston, will be

received by Major Matte A Pringle, Q. M., in

this city, and duly forwarded by Flag of Truce Very respectfully, your obd't serv't. JOHN F. LAY. Maj. and A I. Gen.

Tobacco can be bought by all, and can be sent North, as the Yankee Government bas al-

RALEIGH, N. C. MONDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1864.

oct 19 d2w

For the Confederate. THE DEATH-BED FRIEND.

Suggested by the death of Bens. R. BOSTICK, Co. K, 4th S. C. Cavatry, at the General Military Hospital, No. 2, in Wilson, N. C.

Around his couch are gathered, a mournful, busy few, For well we knew he was taking his last and long adieu; No sister's form is beside him, to part his deathdamp hair, And drive away the shadows that fast are settling

No mother's form bends o'er him, with a mother's tender grace,
To shed the tear of agony, and kiss his paling face; He dying many miles from home, and in a stranger's land, And the last sad, tearful duty is done by a stranger's hand.

Slowly we stepped aside and there came a footfall light,
And o'er the sheeted cot there stood a vision heavenly bright;
It was a female form, whose tender loving eyes,
Glowed with a light like that which shines in
angels in the skies.

And as she slowly fann'd his brow and gently stirr'd the breath, A soft and cooling zephyr floated 'round the bed of deatn; While pain-hot tears drop down her cheek their way were slowly stealing, Her love for her own far distant boy so silently revealing.

The feeble pulse, the nervous start, the bard and Came heralding the near approach of the stern relentless death; Look! his glazing eye is fixed, and broken is his

A short spasmodic struggle-the brave young sol-She bent in humble meekness, but not a word she

She only looked a sad farewell upon the handsome dead, Then placing ber soft white hand upon the quiet

sleeper's breast,
Her quivering lips breathed forth a prayer that
his soul might be at rest. She wiped away the last cold drop and pillowed soft his head,
And in his blood-stained uniform, there lay the sleeping dead.
"'Tis over now," she sadly sighed, then turned to leave the place,
And round her form there seemed to move a cloud

of heavenly grace. God bless thee, gentle lady, in whom all good doth Heaven's minister to suffering men, the wounded

soldier's friend, We'll bless thee with our latest breath, and when grim death is near,
We'll think of her whose pleasure is to dry the soldier's tear.

While the countless hosts of armed men are toiling now for fame,
And struggling amidst blood and death to win a deathless name. Thou hast won a blessed heritage which never will

depart, . A priceless gem-the grateful love of the wounded

T ANDS FOR RENT IN NASH COUNTY.

Will be rented out at Hilliardston, Nash County to the highest bidder, on the 12th November, Two Farms, on each of which 6 or 8 hands can be worked to advantage. There is on each place a good Overseer's house, and Negro Cabins.

W. H. & W. F. ROWLAND. October 27, 1864.-d4t

A TTENTION REFUGEES!

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE. THE undersigned having changed their business, now offer for sale that well-known Tally-Ho preperty, in Granville County, N. C., immediately on the road leading from Oxferd to Hillsboro', ten miles south-west from Oxford, 18 miles from the R. & G. R. R., and 22 miles from the N. C. C. R. R. in a healthy section of country, and entirely safe from raids by the enemy. Two flourishing schools, male and female, are convenient, and is one of the finest locations for a country store, and the best

location for a Tobacco Factory in the State. The tract of Land consists of 216 acres, and is well improved, having a Dwelling with seven Rooms, six fire places; and another Dwelling with three rooms, two fire-places, an Office with two Rocms, fire-place to each,; 10 Negro Cabins, 2 Smoke-louses, a meat Storehouse 20 by 52 feet, a Tobacco Factory 40 by 66 feet, two storyies high, with 23 Tobacco Presses, Milis, Shapers, in fact all necessary fixtures, and room to work 75 to 100 hands, Steam House, Box Shop Work-Shop 28 by 52 feet, one House 26 by 30 feet, two storys; a Blacksmith Shop, two Forges, one large Gra-nary 34 by 46 feet, Well, Stables for twenty head of Horses, two good Corn-Cribs, Carriage-House, two Orchards of the best selection of Fruits; and a never-failing Well of Splendid Water in the

Also, one Lot of 8 acres, with a good Dwelling with four rooms, two fire-places, and all necessary out houses, and good well of Water. One other five acre Lot, with a good Dwelling, three rooms and one fire-place, out houses and a splendid well of Water. Most all the improvements have been put up in the last 6 or 10 years. All the land joins and can be cut up to suit pur-

chasers.
It is not necessary to say anything further, as the place will recommend itself upon exemination We also have a large lot of Manufactured and Leaf Tobacco, from medium to finest grades, and a lot of Smoking Tebacco.

All of the above named property we will sell for Confederate money, or a part in Negroes .-This property is in a section of country where there is convenient a quantity of good River Bottom Land, which can be rented. For farther par-ticulars address the undersigned at Oxford, Gran-

ville County, N. C. J. L. JONES & BRO. P. S .- I wish to BUY two or four STEAM SAW MILLS, of 25 horse power or more, in good running order. Also wish to HIRE for the next year some TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY or THREE HUNDRED HANDS. These having hands to hire and wishing to secure good homes for them, will do well to make early application. I also wish to BUY ONE HUNDRED BAR-RELS OF SORGHUM, for which I will pay a fair price. For further particulars address the undersigned, Oxford, Granville County, N. C.

J. L. JONES. October 26th. 1864.-46t

HOUSE AND LCT FOR SALE.

OFFER MY SPLENDID NEW RESIDENCE for sale in the town of HENDERSON. N. C. The dwelling house has eight large rooms, with fire place to each, and Kitchen, Smoke house, Dairy, Stables and Crib; all entirely new and commodious. "Faison's Scouts" to fill up the Company: will The grounds around the residence are MAENIFFICANTLY ORNAMENTED by an Irishman skilled in the business. The garden not to be arpassed for fertility and varied products. The Let has about 15 ACRES OF LAND attached.

Apply to, or address, W. H. HUGHES. oct-18 1864--d12t Henderson, N. C

MRS. MILLER continues to accommodate make it.

Boarders, by the day, week or month. oct 26-c

OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.
RICHMOND, October 12, 1864.
NON-TAXABLE BONDS, FIVE HUNDREDMillion loan.—Sale continued. Numerous applications having been made for bonds at the established price of one hundred and thirty-five dollars and interest, under circumstances that entitled them to favorable consideration, it has been determined to continue the sale at the above price until further notice.

Agents for the sale of these bonds are instructed to act in accordance with this order; and the attion of disbursing officers of the government is particularly called twit.

C. A. TRENHOLM,

G. A. TRENHOLM, Sec, of the Treas.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE,) RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 22nd, 1864. CIRCULAR,]

No. 56. THE attention of Inspectors of Censcription and Enrolling Officers is herehy called to General Order, No. 82. A. & I. G. O., current series. All men turned ever under this order will be forwarded to Camps of Instruc-

II. Special attention is directed to Par. IV., General Order, No. 82, A. & I. G. O., current

eneral O. ...,
pries.

By order J. R. McLEAN,
Acting Comd't Conscripts N. C.
E. J. HARDIN,
Adjutan

ADJU'T AND INSP'R GENL'S OFFICE, ? RICHMOND, Oct. 20, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS,)

THE Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance will without delay, take measures to place in the field one-tifth of all the men employed in his department, (including contractors and their employees,) of the classes specified in General Orders No. 77, A. and I. G. Office, (current series). To this end he will direct the several officers in charge of arsenals, workshows, depots, &c., to turn over to the nearest enrolling officer, by list, showing their ages, occupation and resi-dence, such proportion of their employees (including contractors and employees under them,) of the class above referred to, as will constitute in the aggregate one-fifth of the whole number in he said classes, according to returns in his office Sept. 39, 1864. Duplicates of such ist will be sent to the General of Reserves of the States, and triplicates to the chief of ordnance. Three days are allowed for the execution of this order after its reception at any post or station of the ordnance

11. The chief of the Nitre and Mining Bureau, fifth of all men of the classes specified in General Orders No. 77, employed in iron, lead, copper and coal mining, and in all service appertaining thereto, whether under officers of his bureau or by contractors. Daplicate and triplicate lists to be furnished as above directed in the ordnance bureau. And will in like manner turn over one-fifth of all such men as are employed in the nitre service.— The period of three days, under the same condi-tions as above mentioned, are allowed for the ex-

111. The list of persons directed in the foregoing sections to be turned over to the enrolling officer, will be prepared at once, on the reception of this order, and will be furnished to the suid officers within three days, as above prescribed, by the various officers of each of the above bureaux having men under their charge, and every assistence will be rendered by the latter to the enrolling officers, to carry out the intention of this

IV. So much of General Orders No. 77, as relates to men employed in the two bureaux named above, is hereby suspended, and the feregoing order will stand in lieu of all requirements under

By order. S. COOPER, 24-d6t A. and I. Gen. Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Jour-nal, Charlotte Bulletin, Greensboro' Citizen, Sal-isbury Watchman, State Journal, Conservative, Ashville News, Iredell Express, Wadesboro' Argus, copy three times Such of the above papers as are published weekly copy twice.

> CONSCRIPT OFFICE, RALEIGH, Oct. 23, 1864.

CIRCULAR, 1

BY direction of the Lieut. Gen. Commanding, Enrolling Officers will allow all Railroad employees to remain at their present duties until action can be taken at his office. By order of Maj. Mclean,

Acting Commandant. E. J. HARDIN, oct 24-d3t Conservative, State Journal, Wilmington Journal, Charlotte Bulletin, Salisbury Watchman copy three times; Fayetteville Observer

HEAD'QRS CLINGMAN'S BRIGADE, NEAR CHAFFIN'S BLUFF, Oct., 19th, 1864.

TOTICE TO ABSENTEES!

All officers and men of this Brigade whose leaves and furloughs have expired, or who are otherwise absent without proper authority, are most earnestly called upon to return without delay to their respective Regiments. Should this call not be promptly complied with,

immediate steps will be taken to have all who come under its terms, arrested and brought back. The Brigade, depleted by many battles, is fast filling up, and if this call be promptly complied with will soon assume its former proportions. By command of Col. H. McKetfan, Commanding Brigade: EbWARD WHITE,

oct 24-dtf A. A. Gen'l. NIEW PUBLICATIONS

THE METHODIST PUBLISHING COMPANY, RALEIGH. N. C.

FIRST READER, for Southern Schools: Price per hundred \$30,00
" " dozen \$50
" " single copy 50

SOUTHERN ZION'S SONGSTER, for Sabbath Schools, Social Meetings, the Camp, Ac : . " single copy...... 1,00 BULLION'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR, Revised by Rev. Dr. Chaven, (in press). We can also furnish all

MUSIC, Published in the South. * * Catalogues of Music and Books sent when

desired. Orders solicited, and will be promptly attended to. Address oct 27 dtf REV. A. R. RAVEN.

PECRUITS WANTED

"Faison's Scouts" to fil up the Company; will operate chiefly on Conf derate Point. They will furnish good horses. Fort Fisher, N. C., October 27.--d26t

TO GAS CONSUMERS. ON AFTER THE 1ST OF NOVEMBER, THE price of Gas will be \$60 per thousand feet.— At the present price of rosin, freight and iron, it costs the Company \$57.50 per thousand feet to WATERHOUSE & BOWES. oct 26-dtln,

VOL. I-No. 236.

Com Merch'ts and Aucts.

SALE OB

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT. 20 Dozen 13 and 14 inch Mill Saw Files. 10 " 12 " 14 " Horse-Shee Rasps. 100 Hand-Saw Files. CREECH & LITCHFORD,

OR SALE.

oct 28-d4t

4-4 Bro. Sheeting, by the bale or piece. N. C. Gray Cassimeres.
CREECH & LITCHFORD,
of 27-d4t
Com. Merck t's and Aucts.

FOR SALE.—1 Herring's Fire-Proof SAFE, large size. CREECH & LITCHFORD, oct 28-d4t Com. Mercht's and Aucts.

HOME FOR A REFUGEE IN YANCEYVILLE, N. C. WILL BE RENTED for the ensuing year, on the 8th day of November next, (it being Superior Court week,) a large and commodious House, with ten Rooms, Kitchen, Smake-House, Negro double Cabins, Ice-House, and Well in the yard; a large and fertile Garden, sufficient for a large family. Possession given on day of renting. Bond and

secarity required. JAS. POTEAT, THOS. J. WUMACK, WM. LEA. oct 28-d3t * * Richmond Enquirer insert three times and forward account.

TALUABLE PROPERTY FOR

SALE IN YANCEYVILLE, N. C. The subscriber offers for sale a large and conveniont HOTEL and LOT, fronting the Court-House. Said Hotel contains twenty-two Rosms, with fire-place in each, Dining Room one hundred feet long, Smoke House, Kitchen, &c., large Stable and Corn-House, Well of good water on the let.— Said let contains about four acres of Land. The garden is a very productive one. This is the only Hotel in the place and offers inducements to any one desiring to enter the busine's, or invest their JAS. POTEAT, Near Yanceyville, N. C. * ** Richmond Enquirer copy three times and

forward account.

WOOL NOTICE. QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, JULY 2, 1864. AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE

Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed. Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places : Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately. I hope the people will patriotically respond to

the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops. H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A. uly 8-140-tf

OR SALE. A snug LITTLE FARM, 12 miles from Raleigh, containing 200 acres. One-third in cultivation—the balance in Oak, Hickory and Pine wood. The

improvements consist of an ordinary frame Dwelling with four rooms-a good Kitchen, Barn, Stables, &c. Apply early to oct 28-d3t* W. S. MASON. ANTED,

BY A GENTLEMAN, who has had considerable experience in teaching both boys and girls, a situation as TEACHER in some Academy or High

School. Address immediately, TEACHER, oct 27 d10t Tally-Ho. Granville Ce., N. C.

200 BAGS COTTON FOR SALE. I will sell 200 BAGS CF COTTON of good

quality, delivered at any point on the North Car-olins Railroad. G. W. SWEPSON, Haw River, P. O., N. C. B. F. STEED, OF RANDOLPH, RESPECT-Commons of the ensung Legislature that he is a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper.

Cotton for Sale. 100 BALES good merchantable COTTON. Apply to CREECH & LITCHFORD. Auction and Commission Merchants.

oct. 11, 1864.

WANTED.

WISH TO EMPLOY A MAN TO TAKE charge of my farm as Overseer, who is exempt from military service. For further particulars address me at Halifax, N. C. GEO. A. SMITH.

DOORKEEPERSHIP TO THE SENATE.

The subscriber respectfully announces bimself a CANDIDATE for the office of PRINCIPAL DOORKEEPER to the next SENATE of North Carolina. He bas been in the war ever since April, 1861, and is now disabled and on light duty.

If elected he pledges himself to a faithful discharge of duty. W. J. SAUNDERS. October 26, 1864.-dtd

CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I will attend at my office in the City of Raleigh, on the days named in this notice. to receive the property or general tax due the Confederate Government for the year To prevent confusion and insure dispatch, the

tax payers will attend at my office on the days

appointed for the districts in which they respectively reside. Swift Creek district on Monday 14, Nov. 1864. Pauther Branch " "Tuesday 15 " " Barney Jones " "Wednes'y 16 " " Buckhorn & Newhill " Thursday 17 " " White Oak & Beav- | " Friday 18' " ... er Creek Crabtree & Cary " " Saturday 19 " "
Houses Creek " " Monday 21 " " Lick Creek & Kitts }" Tuesday 22 " FishDam "Wednes'y 23 " "
New Light "Thursday 24 " "
Barton's Creek "Friday 25 " " St. Matthews &] " Saturday 26 " " St. Marks a a Monday 28 Wake Forest Cross Roads " Tuesday 29 " " Little River & L .. " Wednes'y 30 " " " " Thursday 31 " " Marks Creek

" " Friday 1 Dec. "
" from Monday 4 to Wednes-Raleigh day 13 RUFUS II. PAGE, Collector for Wake County. Standard, Progress and Conservative copy two

St. Mary's

times weekly.

DAILY CONFEDERATE ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THEE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be as scuted at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

Sale of Old Brandy at Auction ON THURSDAY THE 15TH DAY OF NOVEMber next, at the Court House in Lexington, N. C., we will sell at public Auction for CASH. eight Barrels of old Brandy, which we sold to W. S. Henrehan and Levi Dawson. Persons wishing to buy good Brandy, would do Lexington, N. C., Oct. 18, 1861. dinov 15. well to attend.

HILLSBORO', N. C., MILITA THE SEVENTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1865.

Applications for appointments must be made prior to 15th December 1864, about which time the terms will be made known. Address

MAJ. WM. M. GORDON,

oct 1-d4m ASONIC.

THE GRANC LODGE of F. and A. M. of North Carolina, will meet in this City on Monday evening, the 5th of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business. Officers of Subordinate Lodges are requested to attend in person or have special delegates appointed, as the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge require. WILLIAM T. BAIN,

Grand Secretary.

Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1864.

S T O L E N ... ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD. STOLEN from me on the cars between Goldsboro and Joyner's Depot, on Friday night, 30th ult., a fine Spencer's Rifle (a seven repeater.) The rifle had a cross mark cut across the breech I will pay the above reward to any person who will deliver the said rifle to the Editor of the Tarboro' Southerner, or to me at Falkland.

I will slso pay \$500 for the arrest and conviction of the thief.

WM. J. FOREMAN,

octlldtf.

Falkland N C. OTICE .. TAX IN KIND. THE Confederate Assessors for Wake County will meet the citizens of this county at the following times and places, for the purpose of Assessing the Tax in Kind in Wheat, Oats, Rye, Cured Hay and Wool. Those producers who failed to give in the products of last year, must come for ward and comply with the law:
Franklin's, Monday, 24th of October.
Banks' Tuesday, 25th
Barney Jones', Wednesday, 26th
Lashleys × Roads, Thursday, 27th
Green Level. Friday. 28th Green Level, 28th Friday, Saturday, 29th Monday, 31st Morrisville, Spikes', Hayes' Monday, November. Tuesday, 1st Wednesday, 2d Thursday, 3d Dak Grove, Luws', Thursday. 3d G. W. Thompson's, Friday, 4th Dunnsville, Monday, Tuesday, Forestville, Wednesday, 9th Thursday, 10th Wakefield,

Carey, Monday, 14th Wiley Lynn's Tuesday, 15th Monday, Raleigh on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 16th, 17th and 18th of November. Every person must meet us at the times and places named, and we call upon all good citizens to assist the soldiers' wives and widow ladies in the county to list their products. NATHAN IVEY.

Saturday. 12th

Eagle Rock,

Auburn,

FENTON G. FOSTER, Oct. 5th, 1864-dtf Assessor To. Weekly Standard copy and send bill to Assessors for approval.

CUPREME COURT REPORTS The Reports of Cases at Law, Argued and ! termined in the Supreme Court of N. C., June Term, 1864, No. 2, Volume I, Fquity Cases, No. 1, Vol. 1; seported by P. H. Winston, Esq. Price of No. II, \$12 50; No. I, \$7,50. Orac solicited from the Profession. Those who has

to the subscriber. A. R. RAVEN Raleigh, Oct. 27, 1864.—dtf 19,000 HUSHELS FLAX-SEED WANTED!

already ordered from Mr. W. will remit payred

W E are commissioned to offer liberal prices. Flax-Seed, in large or small quantities. CREECH & LITCHFORD, Com. Merch'ts and Auct

POR RENT. I will RENT the House now occupied by and for some time kept as a Hotel, contain 12 Rooms, independent of the Dining Room, 24 60 fect. The building will be rented with or wi

out the furniture. Possession given immediat if desired. GEO. T. COOK Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1864 .- d6t

Valuable Property for Salc. AVING concluded to change my busine Swift Creek, seven miles Southwest of Ra containing about eleven bundred asres, all in ural growth of pine and oak, except about hundred acres, mostly bottom land, which been cleared in the last few years, and is high state of cultivation, with good fences. improvements consist of a dwelling, contri seven rooms, and eight fire places, with a ment, a splendid bake house, and negro qua ample to accommodate fifty slaves; all new, b in the last seven years. I have also a stock of mules, cattle, hogs and sheep, that I would sell if

For particulars address me at Raleigh. SAM'L ROWLAND. SALE OF GRANVILLE COUNTY BOARS. ON TUESDAY OF GRANVILLE COUNTY Ceurt next, being the 2d day of Novembs I shall sell at public auction, \$30,000 of Granvill enenty bonds, of the denomination of \$1000, due in ten years and bearing interest.
L. A. PASCHALL, CHM'N

In payment I would receive Bonds, negroes and

desired; also my present crop.

Oxford, Oct 13 dtd. of Relief Board. TAKEN UP.

A ND committed to the Jail of Mecklenburg Co., on the 29th of February last, a negro woman who says her name is LUCY and belongs to N Davis of Richmond. Said negro is about 25 year old, very black, and rather under medium size. She says that she was persuaded off from mond by a man who gave his name as Robinson She was arrested on the cars on the N. C. Rail read, near Charlotte, N. C. The owner is berei notified to come ferward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be deaft with as the law directs.

cep 21-dltw6m R. H. WHITE, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MILI

The first Session of this Institution will co mence the 1st of February, 1865. Application for admission must be made prior to the 1st Jaurry, 1865; about which time the terms will made known. Address MAJ. WM. A. BANKS.

oct 24-w&dtf Superintenden Also wanted, TWO TEACHERS of milits education and a STEWARD in this institution. Address as above.

The Confederate.

A. M. GORMAN. BDITOBS.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & CO.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1884;

The sixth resolution adopted by the Govcrnors, has been seized upon as a pretext for alarm. We do not now speak of any criticisms by any portion of the newspaper press upon this resolution, but we have reference to the private expressions of apprehension which have fallen in our hearing, or have been communicated to us. It is very clear to us, that the resolution of these Executives of States does not contemplate the recommendation of the employment of slaves as armed soldiers in the service. If any such meaning were capable from the language of the resolution, the Conservative gives assurance from Gov. Vance, that such an idea is not intended, but that the resolution simply favers the employment of slaves, by the consent of the owners, on fortifications, as cooks, teamsters, ambulance drivers, &c. It is to be presumed, we say, that this assurance is given by the "organ" from Gov. Vance; but unhappily, it is too often the case, that this paper, while considered to be the Governor's organ, so far varies in its positions from those otherwise understood opinions of his Excellency, that one can hardly, in all things, regard it as an organ, without detracting from the frankness and candor which are known characteristics of the Governor's political as well as personal intercourse.

But on this point we do not need to be instructed by the Conservative. It could not be supposed that four or five Governors of States, met in common consultation, would make a recommendation so indistinct, upon so grave and important a question. It is very plain that the Governors have not intended to touch this question at all in their resolutions; and we have no idea that either of them has committed himself, or is perpared to commit himself upon it, as yet, to the public. If the war continues, it may, probably will, come up for discussion. In the anticipation of its probable continuance. the State Legislatures and the National Congress will not throw away time in a study of the question, both as to its propriety and expediency, and as to the necessity of putting it in practice.

The subject of arming our slaves, to some extent, under certain contingencies and conditions, is not to be disposed of as an "inadmissible idea." however at first thought it may shock our received opinions. It was a question antedating the war-anticipated by very many, who felt the apprehension that Northern aggression would ultimately compel separation-when national existence might have to be fought, for. And with some of those who have consistently and rationally followed the course of events, its possible eventuality has never been lost sight of.

We do not mean to duestion the opinions. of those who have already formed and expressed them; nor are we at all prepared to reach the issue in our own mind at this time. The example of mankind has long ago settled the fact, that the employment of the negro race in the ranks as soldiers, has neither degradation nor dishonor in it. Further than this, the most brave, loyal and independent nations have used slaves as soldiers, with great advantage. The fault of the Yankee in his employment of the negro is, that his forefathers fastened the negro upon us as slave property. and realized immense fortunes in the operation, and that our present assailants are the legitimate descendants of their ancestors in the enjoyment of these fortunes. That for this and other considerations, both their ancestors and they, while we were of a common government, gave guarantees that we should be protected in the enjoyment of the right of property in the slaves-which guarantees. for better security, were made part of the system of our then common government .-Nevertheless, they, the present Yankee race, and their less remote ancestors, shamelessly violated their obligations of faith-annulled and broke the guarantees, and waged continual hostility on our rights of property, until they forced us to disolve our association with them, and to form a new gevernment of our own. That since then, the have by artful dissimulation, frand and chattery, as well as by force, gotten possession an numbers of our slaves, and have beguiled some and forced others into their ranks as soldiers, and employed them to fight battles in behalf of cowards who are afraid to fight the war they ad-Vocate and urge.

And the worst of the Is kee criminality, the meanest and basest of heir conduct is, that they do not mean the regro to profit by his own labor and exposure and sacrifice, but they are empleying by his de races of foreigners who have ever been the uncompro-mising foe to the negro, and who have always attacked him wherever they have come in contact with him; which foreigners are to be the settlers upon our lands, if their vile invasion is successful in our overthrow.

These are the sins, crim's-and this the dishonor of the Yankee, that they steal and rob us of our property, which they convert into instruments of destruction against us, without intending to benefit the agents they employ.

But there was never a reproach of any sort, in the employment of the slaves or Helots of Laconia. On the centrary, when they were transferred from the barsh, severe and cruel servitude which they underwent, into

the military service, they were elevated; their condition was Improved; they made safe, faithful, subordinals and brave soldiers.

As light troops they formed the majority of the Lacedemonian forces. Among the Dardanians, where it was not uncommon for a private individual to pesses a thousand slaves, they in time of peace cultivated the land, and in war filled the ranks of the army-their masters serving as officers.

We do not intend at this time to enlarge on this subject, nor to assume any position, until we are more enlightened. It is a subject worthy of serious investigation. At the proper time it will be thoroughly ventilated. Nothing is more true than the declaration of President Davis, pusely made, that this war is accepted by us and the defence in it maintained by us, independence. We must carry the purpose of achieving independence to the last. It is purpose, the nation is day by day becoming more united and determined. Every element, as it presents itself, as necessary to be employed to effect this purpose, will be employed; and to secure its employment, the power of the Government will be enlarged.

The late consultation of the Governors of the States, resulting as it has in practical recommendations, and in the firm and earnest renewal of mutual obligations towards each other, was a most happy event. Before this action of our Chief Magistrates, supported, as we trust it will be by the true and faithful people, disaffection 1 distrust ought to cower, and the malcoments ought to be silenced.

The Lews.

Our Telegraphic solutions present cheering news to-day. The result of the attacks by the enemy on the north and south side of James tiver, is but an earnest of the success that awaits our arms when the grand struggle shall take place.

The late reverse in the Valley is followed by the repulse of the enemy in two attacks upon

Lomax's forces. The St. Louis (Mo.) Republican gives a flat contradiction to the yankee falsehoods that Gen. Price was retreating from Missouri. On the contrary, he has whipped the yankee Gen. Blount, took nearly all his artillery, and was going whither he listed, gathering thousands of Missourians to his standard.

The guerrillas are playing havoc with the ankee transports on the Mississippi.

The yankee papers tell us the Tallahassee and Edith have both escaped from Wilmington,

which will carry terror to their commerce.

Sherman is locked to that they can hear nothing of him—the hville telegram that Hoed was falling back ting on a par with the yankee lies of Price's Ceating. Every thing looks bight and encouraging

We received yesterday a letter from our Correspondent "SIGMA," giving an account of the late Valley fight, but having published full accounts of the same heretofore, which this letter fully corrobarates, we deem it unnecessary to repeat them by its publication.

But, besides the fall of Gen. Ramseur, our correspondent informs as that Col. Davis, commanding Hoke's old rigade, lost his left arm; Lieut. Col. Tate, Sommanding the 6th regiment, was severel younded in the shoulder; Major Pfohl, constanding the 21st, was mortally wounded and eft at the field hospital; Capt. Martin, sommanding the 54th, was slightly wounded and Capt. Ringo, commanding a brigade of sharpshooters, was killed. Eight hundred will cover our loss ; and six thousand may approximate towards the loss of the enemy,

The "circular request" from certain Head Quarters, will be faithfully complied with by this Journal. It is dub to ourselves to say, however, that the change of location of the officer alluded to, was reticed in the Confederate after his address an leaving had been published in the nearest Journal to Head Quarters, and copied into some of the other papers in this city. This paper was, we believe. the last to make mention of the matter: we recognize the entire propriety of the wish expressed in the circular, and will be careful in future to act in conformity thereto.

The following notice for a town meeting was not furnished this journal, as it was the other dailies of this city, in whose issues of last Saturday it appeared. If any body thinks that we will kick up a muss about it and advise our readers to have nothing to do with it, they are mistaken-for we shall not only go ourselves, but we advise every body else to be present. It is a mportant matter, and one that ought to be tended to at once, or it may be too late to a simplish the desired result :

Town MEETING. The citizens of Raleigh are requested to assemble at an adjourned meeting on Monday next at 4 o'clock, p. m., at the Court-House.

The object of the meeting is to adopt and execute such plans and measures as may contribute to the relief of the poor and needy during the inclement season that is now impending, and also to aid all the citizens in procuring necessary supplies and previsions at a reasonable price. It is hoped that the attendance will be full. The suffering is already great, it may be alleviated and in a considetimed efforts on the part of those who are now beyond the reach of the part would enable them to contribute the contribute them to contribute the contribute at once charitable a

Let a strenuous etc t be made.

JOHN H. BRYAN, Chairman.

RUMOR .- It is rumored that the iron-clad steamer Albemarle, has been destroyed by a torpedo-the story has it, that a torpede was placed in the Roanoke, up stream, and floated down against the vessel, exploding and causing the destruction of the vessel. We trust the rumor is unfounded.

From the Richmond Dispatch of Baday. THE WAR NEWS.

During Wednesday night the enemy threw across to the north side, at Deep Bottom, a heavy column of troops, numbering from fif-teen to twenty thousand—some put the num-ber as high as high as thirty thousand. About 9 o'cleck yesterday merning a general activity was manifested along the enemy's entire front on the north side, and shortly after, they made a demenstration in force against our extreme left, on the Charles City road, at a point about four and a half miles below the city. We epened on them with artillery at long range. Their skirmishers continued to advance and engage ours, but were repeatedly driven back. Later in the day they made a show of advancing on our whole front, but were everywhere checked by our artillery and skir-

Our treops on the Osborne turnpike had the satisfaction of shelling Fort Harrison. Our fire was heavy, and evidently effective. The fort replied feebly.

The cannonade, most of which was done by our guns, was very heavy, especially between three o'clock p. m. and nightfall, and was intermingled with brisk musketry. On the Charles City road, throughout the day, the enemy seemed intent upon turning our left. They made repeated and very despen rate assaults upon our lines at this point, and were each time repulsed with fearful loss in. killed and wounded. During the last assault, our men captured, in the ditch in front of our works, ever five hundred prisoners, who, we are glad to say, have been safely landed in the Libby. As at present informed, we are disposed to regard the movement of the enemy as a heavy feint; the real attack, if any, being on the south side.

Our losses on the north side, in all the artillery firing and skirmishing of yesterday, amounted to almost nothing. We have heard of only a few men wounded; and from the south side we have nothing we regard as authentic but the death of General Dearing .-We, of course know nothing of the enemy's losses. General Dearing, though a mere youth, being only twenty-two years of age, was one of the rising men of the army. Resigning his cadetship at West Point, he begun the war as a Lieutenant of the Washington (Louisiana) Artillery, rose to a Lieutenant Colonelcy of Artillery, was made Colonel of cavalry, and then Brigadier General of cavalry. He was from Campbell county, Va.

THE ENEMY IN THE RAPPARANNOCK. A number of transports are reported to be in the Rappakannock river. What forces they carry is not known, but their destination is believed to be Fredericksburg, and from thence it is supposed they will make a demonstration on the Central railroad.

MOSBY AT WORK.

Mosby is again at work on the Little River read, near Fairfax Courthouse. He will be at Later .- Mosby, on Wednesday, attacked a Federal supply train at Bunker Hill on the turnpike leading from Martinsburg to Winchester. He found it guarded by a strong party of Federals, on whom he made a sudden attack, dismounting them and killing a number. Among the slain is said to be one Brigadier-General Duffee. The Yankees outnumbering our men very largely, Mosby was unable to destroy the

train, and finally withdrew his troops. From the Dispatch of Saturday. Our account, published yesterday, of the movements and attacks of the enemy on the north side, on Thursday, was in the main correct. A visit to the front yesterday has put us in possession of some additional par-

ticulars. During Wednesday night the enemy massed on our left, on the Darbytown and Charles City roads, and the Eighteenth corps, which. up to that time, had held the line at, and in the vicinity of, Fort Harrison, was withdrawn and marched across the Darbytown and Charles City roads and in the direction of the Williamsburg road, the object being, by overlapping our left, to get possession of our works on the latter road.

About nine o'cleck Thursday morning the enemy made a heavy attack upon our line on the Darbytown road, and, being repulsed, renewed the assault repeatedly, but each time with the same result. The fight here was kept up for two hours or more, and the enemy's loss in killed and wounded was very severe. Our losses, we have before stated, amounted to almost nothing. We had a few men wounded. Though this attack was well sustained and determined; and though, doubtless, the enemy would have like to have broken our lines there, yet we think it was but a demonstration to cover a much more important movement, and one upon which, no doubt, Grant counted largely. It was designed to engage our attention while the Eighteenth corps passed to the Williamsburg road and seized our works there. But again Grant was thwarted by the skill of our gen-

erals and the vigor of our troops. Owing to the small quantity of rain that has failen during the summer and fail, the Eighteenth corps were able to cross the head of White Oak swamp and reach the Williamsburg read, about four miles and a haif below this city, On reaching the road, they formed into line of battle and advanced towards our works, thinking, evidently, that they were held only by a few cavalrymen. Nerved by this delusion they came forward in line style under the fire of our artillery; but on getting within musket range, and being met by a well-directed volley from a numerous body of veterans, their ardor abated visibly. Still they came on, though unsteady, our troops still raking them with both cannon and musketry. When within one hundred yards of our front, they broke, and the greater part fell back in disorder. A considerable body took refuge under the crest of a hill, in front of our works, and there stuck. It was for a time believed by us that they were preparing to charge upon our position. After firing shrapne lat them for a considerable length of time without dislodging them, Captain Lyle, with torty of our men, sallied out on a reconnoissance. He went down upon the Yankees at a pas de charge and drove them out of their position, capturing four hundred prisoners, among whom were several commissioned officers, and seven stands of colors. Night coming on, we made no pursuit of of the main body.

About five o'clack the same evening, our men in front of Fort Harrison, desiring to know what the Yankees had there, opened upon the fort with mortars. Our bombs fell oursting over the fort. The first one bred blew up one of the casemates of the fort, making a breach almost big enough to drive a wagon through. The fort replied with three rifle guns, but without muen show of pirit. Their fire was perfectly harmless ... ot one of our men were struck, all of the Tankee shells, except one, flying clear over ieir heads. The one shell alluded to struck i pou our parapet, dislodging three or four

ovelsful of earth. This duet lasted over an

THE FIGHTING AT PETERSBURG.

The enemy, in his attack below Petersburs, seems to have gained no advantage and suffered heavy loss. It appears that the Second, Ninth and a part of the Fifth corps of Grant's army movel around to our right on Wednesday night, and early on Thursday morning dreve is our pickets at Armstrong's mill, pressing rapidly forward in strong force in the direction of the Boydton plankroad, distant some two miles, striking, in the meantime, that portion of our breastworks eccupied by our cavalry, before which he was temporarily checked.

By massing and flanking, however, our lines were breken, and the enemy, pouring in, swept around to the plank road, striking it at Burgess' mill, seven miles from the city.-Such was the rapidity of the enemy's advance that our men were compelled to retire hastily. leaving their camp and all its appartenances in the hands of the Yankees. A quantity of forage, some horses and wagens, and a few prisoners, were captured at the mill.

The enemy at once formed into line of battle across the plank road, stretching his columns out through Burgess' field, and planting a heavy battery on the commanding hill which overlooks the mill-pond and the road in this direction. Our forces confronted him on the eminence this side of the pond, a valley and bridge lying between them.

The artillery on both sides was mostly engaged until late in the evening, when the musketry took part, and the fighting was very severe until after dark. At night our men had failed to dislodge the Yankees from their position, and they still held the Boydton plank road and Burgess' mill.

About dark, the enemy made a feint on our skirmish line in the vicinity of Wilcox's farm. Their attack amounted to nothing.

About ten o'clock Thursday night, the enemy made a determined and vigorous onset upon our lines in the vicinity of Rives' farm and to the left of the Southampton plankroad. They were entirely unsuccessful, however, although they massed their columns almost into phalanxes and endeavored to press us back by the sheer weight of their heavy bodies of troops; but this was only productive of more terrible slaughter, the artillery mowing great gaps in their squares of men, and the Southern rifles bringing down whole ranks at every volley.

The Federals made a number of distinct assaults, but were repulsed each time with very heavy loss. We took a few prisoners.

Yesterday, the Yankees, satisfied, or rathor suffering from the results of the previous day's fight, remained quiet. A report prevailed among the passengers who came by last nigh't srain that they had abandoned the position which they had gained on the Boydton plankroad. Two hundred and fifty Yankees arrived by last night's train from Peteraburg

General Dearing, who was reported killed (and so supposed), was only separated by ac-cident from his command, and eventually returned to it,

FROM THE VALLEY. -

Sheridan is reported to be retreating towards Winchester. General Early is follow-

FROM MOSBY.

Lieut. Johnren, of Mosby's command, with a small party of men, fell in, a day or two since, with a squad of fifteen Yankees. He killed six, wounded five and captured four .-FROM TENNESSEE.

The Federals have evacuated Cleveland, Tennessee, and vicinity.

FROM GEORGIA.

It is ascertained with something like certainty that Stewart's and Cheatham's corps have crossed the Tennessee river. The Montgomery Mail has information of

Forrest. He was reported at Paris, West Tennessee. Another report, equally positive, states that he was marching upon Bridgeport. Our forces, local and other, are clustering around Atlanta. We are almost at the very gates of the city and hope soon to enter therein. Within the city are 2000 sick Yankees and about 6000 effectives. Large quantities of shoes and blankets are

being forwarded to Jacksonville, and thus quite a brigade of barefooted stragglers will be enabled to rejoin their comrades.

For the Confederate. Colonel William S. Davis.

The numberless friends and acquaintances of Col. William S. Davis, of Warren County. will regret exceedingly to learn that he was so unfortunate as to lose his left arm in the recent fight and reverse in the Valley. Col. Davis was peculiarly suited for the command ha held, and his, at least temperary, absence from Gen. Early's army will be most severely feit-particularly at this time. He entered the army as a private in Capt. T. L. Jones' company, from Warren county, new composing a part of the 12th N. C. Troops, and was speedily promoted to a Lieutenancy. In this capacity he acted until the reorganization of the army, when he was rewarded for his strict attestion to duty with the Captaincy of the

At a later period of the blody drama which is still being enacted, some of the field officers of the regiment with which he was connected were ascertained to be unfitted for the duties they were called upon to perform, and were forced to resign to save the dishonor of being dropped from the service. Capt Davis was unanimonsly recommended by a meeting of his brother officers to the appointing power as a proper person to fill the Lieutenant Coloneley of the regiment, which was promptly granted

In this position Col. Davis earned for himself an enviable reputation, and gained the entire confidence of his superior officers. The superb manner in which he handled his command on the bloody and ever memorable field of Gettysburg, drew from his Division commander, Geo. Rodes, a recommendation for promotion, which by some means was never granted. Recently, however, a vacancy occurred in the command of Hoke's old brigade, to which he was assigned, and which position he was so successfully and gallantly filling when he received the wound which deprived him of his arm.

Col. Davis is quite a young man, scarcely 23 years of age, and with a through military education, and gentlemanly mien, it becomes him to command. By the will of a Supreme Being we hope he will soen again be enabled to meet splendidly, every one of them entering and | the Goth and Vandal hordes of the north at the TAR HEEL. from our borders.

> Advertisements not marked with the num ber of essertions desired, will remain in the paper Latil ordered out by the advertiser, and charged \$8 per square for each insertion.

> Artemus Ward has gone to California. A California manager telegraphed him : "What will you take for thirty nights?" His spirited reply was, "Brandy and water."

TELEGRAPHIC

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered eccording to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. TWRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

GOOD FROM PETERSBURG.

Official Dispatch from General Lee. RICHMOND, Oct. 28 - The fellowing efficial dispatch from Gen. Lee, was received at the War

Department to-night:

Hon. James A. Seddon : Gen. Hill reports that the attack of Heth yesterday on the Boydton Plank Road, was made by Mahone with three brigades in flank, and at the same time by Hampton in their rear. Mahone captured three colors and six pieces of artillery. The latter could not be brought off. The enemy are holding the bridge. In an attack subsequently by the enemy, Mahene broke through his line of battle, and during the night the enemy retired from Boydton road, leaving his wounded and more than 250

dead on the field. About 9 p. m., a small force assaulted and took possession of our works and battery on the road in front of Petersburg; but they were soon driv-

On the Williamsburg road yesterday, General Field captured upwards of four hundred prisoners and seven colors. The enemy left a number of his dead in front of our works, and retired to his former position.

R. E. LEE. (Signed)

Further Particulars From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG. Oct. 28.-Hampton attacked and fought the enemy in rear yesterday evening, whilst Mahone struck them in flank-night supervening and the enemy not being pressed sufficently in front, alone saved them from the great est defeat of the war. As it is, the enemy were severely punished and greatly demoralized .-They abandoned the plank road last night, leaving over three bundred dead unburied, some twohundred wounded in Hospitals, besides carrying off all their ambulances laden with dead and wounded. Over ave hundred prisoners have been captured thus far, and fifteen hundred stands of arms, besides limbers, caisons and some wagons

left on the field. Our loss in killed and wounded not over one hundred and fifty, in prisoners we lost probably four hundred. Mahone captured four pieces of artillery, but ewing to the density of the woods he could not bring it off, and the enemy repossessed it. All quiet to-day, and the old situation resumed. Gen. Hampton lost one son killed and eneseyerely wounded. Gon. Hamption and cavalry on this occasion rendered service which the country cannot too highly appreciate.

No truth in the rumered raid on the South

Later from Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Oct. 29, 5 P. M .- The enemy are very quiet since the fight below. Details frem our side are burying the Yankee dead today, and removing their wounded. Over two thousand stands of arms of the finest kind of weapons have been collected from the battle field.

The battle field was covered with blankets, knapsacks, overcoats, and provisions, showing the enemy left in great haste.

Our prisoners, including wounded, over seven hundred, all accounts concur that the Yankees expected great results from this movement. Grant commanded in person. Six divisions of

Yankee infantry besides cavalry and artiflery participated in the fight.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Oct. 29. The following was re-

ceived to-night. Headquarters &c. Hon. J. A. Sedden :- Gen. Hampton followed the enemy on his withdrawal from Rowants, creek, driving his rear guard across and pursuing his cavalry behind the lines of their infantry. Several hundred prisoners were captured, and the enemy burned some of their caisons and ambulances. Our lines re-established.

From the Valley.

RICHMOND, Oct. 29 .- Early reports that the enemy attacked Lomax's forces at Milford on the 25th with one brigade and two pieces of artillery and were repulsed. The next day they attacked with two brigades and six pieces of artillery, and were again driven back. Lomax reports our loss very slight. Cel. Mosby reports that since the advance of the enemy up the Manassas Gap road, he has killed, wounded and captured over three hundred. His own loss being four wounded and one captured.

From the North.

MOBILE, Oct. 29 .- A special dispach to the Advertiser, from Senatobia the 28th, says the St. Louis Republican of the 24th contains a dispatch to General Craig from Major McDonald, stating that he had just reached the railread from a trip to within four miles of Richmond, Ray county, where he learned a battle had been fought be tween the Kansas troops under Blount, and Price. which resulted in the defeat of Blount; he losing nearly all of his artillery. The battle occurred on the evening of the 19th.

Blount, it seems, entered Lexington about noon that day, and immediately moved south twelve miles, where he encountered Price. After the battle Price marched into pexington. At fact accounts he was crossing a portion of his forces to the north side of the river. . No other partic_ ulars. Curtis dispatches from Kansas City on the 22d 6 p. m. : I have been pressed all day; this af_ ternoon the enemy passed round my right flank when I gave him heavy blows for several hours. I have heard firing for several hours in the east. I have just received a message from Pleasonton; who is fighting on the other side.

L. A. CURTIS. (Signed) Maj. Gen.

A despatch from Caire 22d, says that troops while passing down the river vesterday on transports were fired on several times on the way, three killed and five wounded; scarcely a boat arrived from any point that does not bring accounts of rebels gaerrillas. Wednesday fifty guerrillas entered Mayfield. Kentucky, and burned the Court House.

AICHMOND, Oct. 29 .- The New York and Baltimore papers, afternoon 27th, say the Tallahassee and sister vessel called Edith escaped from Wilmington. Stanton quite ill from chills and fever contracted during recent visit to Grant .-Warren has returned and assumed command of 5th corps. Official majority on home vote against Maryland Constitution 2005.

Nothing from Sherman. A telegram to St. Louir, 25th, says nothing later from Price's headquarters. Have no confirmation of the capture of three cannon at Independence, or routing of the

rebel army. Late advices from Little Rock say Magruder is rapidly marching to Red river. Democratic majority in Pennsylvania one hur.

dred and fifty-three. One county to hear from Gold 217. [SCOND DISPATOR.]

RICHMOND, Oct. 29 .- A telegram from Nashville places Sherman on the 25th at Gainesville. Alabama, near the Coosa river. Hood on the same date was falling back on Gadsden.

Fire at Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 30 .- A fre, last night.

consumed two dwellings on Nunn and one on Sec ond Street, late belonging to Capt. C. D. Ellis. loss in building about \$40,000 before the war.

Bad News From Price-if True. RICHMOND, Oct. 30 .- The New York Herald of the 28th bas a St. Louis telegram of the 27th. which says that dispatches from Leavenworth say Price bas been driven below FortScott, cloesly pursued by our (Yankee) cavalry. We have captured a large number of prisoners, including Generals Marmaduke and Cabell, and several pieces of artillery. Price's army is routed and dispersed. He burned two hundred wagons to

prevent their being captured. Steele, with heavy reinforcements, is at Fort Smith. The most of the Kansas militia have gone home. Martial-law has been abolished and business resumed. Rosencrans was at Little Sante Fee with his infantry on Tuesday night. Six union Colonels were waylaid and murdered by Guerillas near Fort Scott. Nothing from Sher-

[We caution our readers against crediting this dispatch.]

From Europe.

RICHMOND, Oct. 30 .- European advices of the 16th, say a decided improvement had taken place in prices of Confederate cotton loan. Glad stene in a speech at Lancastershire expressed his regreat at the continuance of the American war. He said he was in favor of the Americans being left to settle their own affairs, but expressed his doubt of the ability of the north to subjugate the South. The Spanish steamer lately seized by the Ningara was discharged. It was denied that Capt. Semmes had gone to sea.

> For the Confederate. RALEIGH, Oct. 29, 1864. Put Him Through.

CAZARAN, A MEMPHIS EDITOR, IN THE WRONG Box.

Quite a stir occurred on the southern bound train, R. & G. R. R., Friday last, whilst stopping at Henderson depot. The following are the details from an eye-witness, and we doubt not will be read with interest by those who have suffered through his influence and are now refugees from their once comfortable homes in Memphis What former resident of that once flourishing city does not Cazaran, formerly "Ye local" of the Memphis Argus, but after the fall of the "Hill City," editor and proprietor of a journal heart and soul bound up with the Yankees? Ask that tried journal, the Memphis (Montgomery) Appeal, for a historical sketch of his former career. Ask the mothers and daughters of our tried soldiers who were left to the tender mercies of an uncompromising foe, as with trembling hands they would unfold his dirty sheet to see what new persecutions he had to tender (as advice) to the Yankee crew for their guidance and better protection against the uprising of the defenceless. Ask him what now brings him into our lines, by the way of Norfelk, with one of Butler's banishment papers. Is he a spy? If not, he is one of the most dangerous men we have been fortunate enough to apprehend since the war, Mr. D. B. McHenry, well known among

the Telegraph Fraternity, recognized and arrested him. He is now under the safe keeping of General Holmes, who will, beyond a doubt, meet the case with that judicial decision which characterizes the General as a true and faithful officer. SIGNET

MARRIED.

At the residence of Mrs. V. Atkinson, Bens. boro', Pitt county, on the evening of the 27th October, Mrs. M. C. TATLOR to Mr. JEPTHA WALSTON.

In this city, on Friday night last, the 28th instant, Mrs. MARMIA KEYS HOYT, relect of the late James E. Hoyt, formerly President of the Bank of Washington. This estimable lady has survived her husband but a few months, during which time she has been a suffering, but patient invalid. Her death was a release from affliction. Of a most amiable and tranquil disposition, and of exemplary christian character, she has left to her bereaved family the assurance that she has exchanged the troubles of life for a blissful immor-

On the evening of Friday, the 28th inst., CAR-TER BRAXTON, second son of Carter Braxton and Marguerite Forbes Harrison, aged seventeen months and twelve days.

"Suffer the little children to come unto me and forbid them not: for of such is the kingdom of

In this city, on Sunday morning, the 30th inst., HENRY GARDNER NORRIS, only son of Maj. William B. Norris, Chief of the Confederate States Signal Corps, aged three years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Between the Episcopal Church and Mrs. H. W. Miller's, a small PIN containing hair attached to a black bow. The finder will be rewarded on

eaving it at October 31st, 1864.—dlt MRS. MILLER'S. 0 8

A BROWN FUR CAPE WITH A BLUE CORD and Tassel, was lost at the Baptist Church last night [Sunday,] or, between the Church and my residence. The finder will be smitably rewarded by leaving it at my Store.

P. F. PESCUD. Oct. 31-tf. DOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

All boxes for Soldiers or Prisoners of War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons, will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

| Dr. D. F. Summey, Asheville.
| Dr. W. A. Collett, Morganton.

Dr. W. A. Collett, Morganton.
Dr. J. W. Allison, Statesville.
Dr. J. L. Neagle, Greensboro'.
Mr. A. Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr. Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt J. N. McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A. Worth, Fayetteville.
E. Murray & Co., Wilmington.
Mr. F. L. Bond, Tarboro'.
Mr. J. A. J. Askew, Colerain.
Mr. F. L. Roberts. Murfreesboro'.
The Boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and deliveredia time for my Special messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.

EDWARD WARREN,

EDWARD WARREN, Surgeon General N. C. Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 81, 1864.—dlm